# Stored Procedure

A stored procedure is a set of SQL commands that have been compiled and stored on the database server.

Once the stored procedure has been “stored”, client applications can execute the stored procedure over and over again without sending it to the database server again and without compiling it again.

Stored procedures improve performance by reducing network traffic and CPU load.

Comparison with dynamic SQL

* Remove overhead
* Avoidance of network traffic
* Encapsulation of business logic
* Performance in speed
* Some protection from SQL injection attacks

**How to Create and Execute SP**

There are various options that can be used to create stored procedures

**Syntax –**

**Create Procedure SP\_Name**

**(**

**Param1 DataType,**

**param2 DataType,**

**Param3 DataType,**

**.**

**.**

**.**

**Paramn DataType**

**)**

**As**

**Begin**

**Body of Store Procedure**

**End**

**Argument Modes**

IN : Data Values comes in from the calling process and is not changed.

OUT : No Data Value comes in form the calling process; on normal exit, value of argument is passed back to caller.

IN OUT : Data Values comes in from the calling process, and another value is returned on normal exit.